

## UNITED ST. S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
09/422,804	10/22/99	SOUTHERN		<b>:</b> ::	00263/PP/IR	
		Lika a imi zincimimim	コ	EXAMINER		
HM12/0228 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK				MARSCHE	FI _ A	
2033 K STREE				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON I	C 20006			1631 DATE MAILED:	8	
					02/28/01	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

## Application No. 09/422,804

Applicant(s)

Southern

## Office Action Summary

Examiner

Ardin Marschel

Group Art Unit 1631



in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.  A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire3 month(s), or thi longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for respons application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under th 37 CFR 1.136(a).  Disposition of Claim							
in accordance with the practice under							
longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the 37 CFR 1.136(a).  Disposition of Claim  Claim(s) 17-99 is.  Claim(s)	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.						
Claim(s) 17-99 is.  Claim(s)	e will cause the						
Claim(s)							
□ Claim(s)   ★ Claim(s)   □ Claim(s)   □ Claims   ■ Application Papers   □ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.   □ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.   □ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is □ approved   □ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
Claim(s) 17-99  Claims are subject to restrice  Application Papers  See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.  The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.  The proposed drawing correction, filed on is approveddisapped The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	de la						
□ Claim(s) are subject to restrict    Application Papers  □ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.  □ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.  □ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is □ approved □ disapput □ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	is/are allowed.						
☐ Claims	is/are rejected.						
Application Papers  See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.  The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.  The proposed drawing correction, filed on is approved	is/are objected to.						
<ul> <li>☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.</li> <li>☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved ☐ disappoint ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> </ul>	tion or election requirement.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C: § 119(a)-(d).  All Some* None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.  received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)  received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2 *Certified copies not received:  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).							
Attachment(s)  Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152  SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES							

Applicants' arguments, filed 12/6/00, have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application.

The submission of the substitute specification with abstract and oath is hereby acknowledged and approved and have been entered.

Claims 18, 20-35, 37-39, 42-56, 78, 95, 97, and 99 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Consideration of the instant disclosure as filed has failed to reveal the following newly submitted claim limitations and are therefore NEW MATTER:

claims 18, 38, 42, and 97:  $10^{12}$  locations; It is noted that  $1.1 \times 10^{12}$  locations on page 6, line 31, as filed, is not the same as  $10^{12}$  locations.

claim 78: 125  $\mu m$  resolution for a detection device claim 95: about 5 mm wide orthogonal stripes Claims dependent from the above claims are also included due to

their dependence as containing the NEW MATTER. The lengthy analysis of the written basis for the claims, filed 12/6/00, is acknowledged as appreciated and helpful in this analysis.

The non-statutory double patenting rejection, whether of the obviousness-type or non-obviousness-type, is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent. In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and In re Goodman, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and (c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.78(d).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 17-99 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over either claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent No. 5,700,637 or claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent 6,054,270. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because methods of making an array and analysing an array regarding hybridization are claimed in all three sets of claims with details therein varying in the claims but are disclosed in the various specifications as clear species for the performance of each set of claims. The array claims of

the instant application are deemed obvious also over the method of making claims in the Patent 5,700,637 as the arrays made by those methods are clearly suggested via the preparatory claims. It is noted that an array claim is present in Patent 6,054,270.

Claims 17-61 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 17-26 of copending application Serial No. 09/300,279. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because methods of making an array and arrays made thereby with details therein varying in the claims but are disclosed in the various specifications as clear species for the performance of each set of claims. The array claims of the instant application are deemed obvious also over the method of making claims.

This is a *provisional* obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 96-99 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 17 of copending application Serial No. 09/498,029. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because methods of labeled (fluorescent) array hybridization analysis are deemed obvious uses for kits for that purpose as claimed in the instant

application.

This is a *provisional* obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 96-99 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 17-28 of copending application Serial No. 09/619,645. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because methods of making an array and analysing an array regarding hybridization are claimed in both sets of claims with details therein varying in the claims but are disclosed in the various specifications as clear species for the performance of each set of claims. The array claims of the instant application are deemed obvious also over the method of making claims.

This is a *provisional* obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 17-99 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 17-40 of copending application Serial No. 09/422,803. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because methods of making an array and analysing an array

regarding hybridization are claimed in both sets of claims with details therein varying in the claims but are disclosed in the various specifications as clear species for the performance of each set of claims. The array claims of the instant application are deemed obvious also over the method of making claims.

This is a *provisional* obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 17-99 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 17-29 of copending application Serial No. 09/691,223. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because methods of making an array and analysing an array regarding hybridization are claimed in both sets of claims with details therein varying in the claims but are disclosed in the various specifications as clear species for the performance of each set of claims. The array claims of the instant application are deemed obvious also over the method of making claims.

This is a *provisional* obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ardin Marschel, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (703)308-3894. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward, Ph.D., can be reached on (703)308-4028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to Patent Analyst, Tina Plunkett, whose telephone number is (703)305-3524 or to the Technical Center receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

February 23, 2001

ARDIN H. MARSCHEL PRIMARY EXAMINER